## **Madisonville Creosote Works**

The site is located 2.5 miles west of the City of Madisonville, on Louisiana State Highway 22. It is a defunct wood treating facility encompassing 29 acres (Section 42, Township 7S, Range 10E, St. Tammany Parish, in southeastern Louisiana). The area surrounding the site is predominantly rural and wooded.







Tank



Contaminated soil

The principal pollutants at the site were creosote compounds including polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. The Source Process Area was dismantled and disposed during the period of September 23, 1996 to January 7, 1997. Materials handled included 371 tons of contaminated soil, 1,512 gallons of creosote sludge, 8,000 gallons of creosote liquid, 78,602 gallons of contaminated water, 520 tons of contaminated concrete, 106 tons of contaminated piping/metal, 300 tons of contaminated woodchips, 1 drum containing mercury apparatus, and 14 cubic yards of asbestos containing material.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Record of Decision set cleanup levels to a protective level of residential/recreational for the site. Specifically, it ensured cleanup to a goal of 3 parts per million benzo(a)pyrene equivalents for the majority of all areas (residential level) and 100 parts per million benzo(a)pyrene equivalents for a stream and some subsurface soils (recreational level). The remedy called for achieving these numerical goals via thermal desorption and protection of natural drinking water supplies by containing ground water contaminants via a subsurface recovery trench system.



Soil Storage Building

Contaminated soil/sediment from all off-site areas and on-site areas were excavated, stockpiled in a temporary shelter and then treated by the thermal desorption process. After treatment, the soil was replaced on the site. A layer of topsoil was placed and graded over the site followed by seeding with grass seeds. Seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-three tons (79,793) of soil were

excavated and treated. The cost of this Superfund remediation was \$20,526,759. The wastewater treatment plant will collect and separate for off-site disposal any remaining creosote recovered in the trench system.

Remediation of the contaminated soil will substantially reduce the health and ecological risks associated with the contaminants and protect natural drinking water supplies. St. Tammany Parish reuse scenarios for the property in the future include development as a recreational area.



Thermal Unit Processing Soil



Treated Soil Stockpiled for Backfill



Treated Soil Applied as Backfill

The EPA held a completion of work ceremony at the site on July 27, 2000. Among those attending who gave closing comments were Kevin Davis, St. Tammany Parish President, Ray Gitz, Madisonville mayor, Floyd Glass, St. Tammany Parish councilman, Keith Casanova, LDEQ Remediation Division Administrator, Myron Knudson, EPA Director of the Region 6 Superfund Division, and Stephen Tzhone, EPA Remediation Project Manager, and Bill Perry, LDEQ team leader. Site neighbors, members of the public and the press were also present.

The EPA completed the Operational and Functional (O&F) stage on August 31, 2001. The Oil Water Separator Systems and the DNAPL recovery system were performing as designed in the automatic mode. The Remediation Services Division (RSD) began the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) phase on September 1, 2001. A contract for operations and maintenance under RSD oversight is under procurement. RSD will be responsible for O&M for thirty years or until it is determined that DNAPL recovery is essentially complete.